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(5) At least 2 days prior to the expected date of arrival of honeybees at a port in the United States, the shipper must notify the APHIS Officer in Charge at the port of arrival of the following: the date of arrival and departure; the name and address of both the shipper and receiver; the quantity of queens and the number of cages of package honeybees in the shipment; and, the name of the airline carrying the shipment.

(f) Any honeybees or honeybee semen offered for import or intercepted entering the United States and not in compliance with this part shall be immediately exported from the United States by the importer or shall be destroyed by an inspector. Pending exportation or destruction, the honeybees or honeybee semen shall be subject to the immediate application of such safeguards against escape of diseases or parasites harmful to honevbees, or undesirable species or subspecies of honeybees, as the inspector determines necessary to prevent the introduction into the United States of diseases or parasites harmful to honeybees, or undesirable species or subspecies of honeybees.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0072)

[50 FR 25689, June 21, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 656, Jan. 6, 1994; 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994; 60 FR 6000, Feb. 1, 1995]

## § 322.2 Definitions.

Terms used in the singular form in this part shall be construed as the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. The following terms, when used in this part, shall be construed respectively, to mean:

Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for Plant Protection and Quarantine, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or any other officer or employee of the Department to whom authority to act in his or her stead has been or may hereafter be delegated.

Diseases harmful to honeybees. Honeybee diseases, including but not limited to diseases caused by Aspergillus spp., Bacillus spp., Ascosphaera spp., Kashmir virus, and Saccharomyces spp.

Honeybee. Any live honeybee of the genus *Apis* in any life stage and the germplasm of honeybees of the genus *Apis*, except honeybee semen.

*Import (importation, imported).* To import or move into the United States.

Inspector. Any employee of Plant Protection and Quarantine, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or other person authorized by the Deputy Administrator in accordance with the law to enforce the provisions of this part.

Parasites harmful to honeybees. Honeybee parasites, including but not limited to Varroa jacobsoni, Euvarrao sinhai, Tropilaelaps clareae, and Acarapis woodi.

*Person.* Any individual, corporation, company, society, association, or any other organized group.

Plant Protection and Quarantine. The organizational unit within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, delegated responsibility for enforcing provisions of the Honeybee Act, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Restricted article. Any honeybee semen from countries listed in §322.1(c).

Undesirable species of subspecies of honeybees. Apis mellifera adansonii, commonly known as the African honeybee, and its hybrids; and Apis mellifera capensis, commonly known as the Cape honeybee.

United States. The States, District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

## § 322.3 Permits.

- (a) A restricted article may be imported only after issuance of a written permit by Plant Protection and Quarantine.
- (b) An application for a written permit must be submitted to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Biological Assessments and Taxonomic Support, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1236, and should be submitted at least 30 days prior to arrival of the article at the port of entry. The completed application does